



MONDAY EVENING, JAN. 20, 1908.

GENERAL ROBERT E. LEE, one of the nobles of the galaxy of great men which Virginia has given to the world was born 101 years ago yesterday, and today has been observed as a legal holiday in Virginia as well as in other southern States. Tonight R. E. Lee Camp of Confederate Veterans will hold its annual banquet at which eulogies will be delivered on the hero, statesman and Christian gentleman, honored not only in the South, but in every section of the country as well as in the civilized world. But few men have appeared in the world in which were blended remarkable military genius, statesmanship, Christianity and the gentle nature of woman. Some, indeed, have exemplified one or the other endowment, but those in which all have radiated are few and far between. General Lee was born great, and long before his genius attracted the attention of the world those with whom he mingled were conscious of the fact that should opportunity ever come for him to appear in the world's amphitheatre his fame was assured. Unlike the selfish and ambitious, he sought nothing but waited for things to come to him, but when once a duty was placed upon him he used all the energy he could command to perform it faithfully. It is unnecessary to recall his course during the civil war. His life and service to his native State has been read and reread, but the fact may be recalled that at the close of the war between the States, when he had become one of the most noted men the world had produced, instead of posing on dress parade he virtually shrank from public gaze and renewed civil life in an unostentatious way. The galaxy of the truly great has never been overcrowded and though many have been thrust into it by hero worshippers, in time their glory has faded. Others, however, become more brilliant as time goes on. It is so with Lee. He is now the alpha of a brilliant constellation.

It is reported that the Brazilian police have discovered an anarchistic plot at Rio Janeiro, the object being the destruction of part of an American fleet now lying in the harbor. An individual named Jean Fedher, who resided in Petropolis, is said to be the chief conspirator, although it is suggested that foreign anarchists are involved in the plot. The police of San Paulo have sent word that they are on the track of the malefactors who, they declare, will not be able to come to Rio Janeiro. Rear Admiral John E. Pillsbury, chief of the Bureau of Navigation of the Navy Department, was greatly surprised when he heard the story. He said that it would be a strange thing if the anarchists should go so far as Brazil bent on the destruction of the Pacific-bound fleet when they probably could carry out their plot with much greater ease in this country. Thousands of visitors annually visit the American battleships at Hampton Roads, New York and other places, and it would not be a very difficult matter for anyone having as an object the blowing up of a ship to carry out his intention. Admiral Rojenskyevsky imagined he saw Japanese destroyers in the English channel while he was on his ill-fated voyage, and fired on peaceable English fishermen. The excitement in the American fleet may be equally as groundless.

THAT no human bones of prehistoric origin have yet been found in America is the conclusion of a pamphlet soon to be issued by Dr. Alca Hrdlicka, of the United States National Museum. Dr. Hrdlicka was formerly of the staff of the American Museum of Natural History, and since going to Washington has devoted much time to the study of the bones of ancient and modern man. "But one conclusion is justified," he says, "which is that thus far on this continent no human bones of undisputed prehistoric antiquity are known. This must not be regarded as equivalent to a declaration that there was no early man in this country; it means only that if early man did exist in North America, convincing proof of the fact, from the standpoint of physical anthropology, still remains to be produced." The doctor's declaration in the forthcoming pamphlet places him in direct opposition to leading American anthropologists.

GRAVE charges have been made in the United States Supreme Court against Judge Peter S. Grosscup, of the Seventh United States Circuit Court at Chicago, by petitioners representing registered stockholders of the West Chicago Street Railway Company. The complainants allege that he violated his oath of office in assuming jurisdiction over the Consolidated Street Railway cases, in which he had a personal interest. If the court should uphold these charges, it is said, there would be no course open other than for the United States Senate to try him under impeachment proceedings. The judge

It is said, however, courts the strictest investigation.

A BILL is now before the legislature which removes the license tax from coasting vessels trading at Virginia ports. The bill is in line with the scheme of the Chambers of Commerce of several cities for the last thirty years, and it is also commended by the business bodies of many sections, so that it would seem that the State is at least to rid herself of this tax and practically invite "free trade" in her waters. On all sides the general assembly is being urged to pass the bill and to open up all the ports to commercial relations. The sentiment is that the bill will pass as it came from the patrons, whatever may be the attitude of the friends of the pilots.

ACCORDING to figures compiled by the North German Lloyd line \$110,000,000 was taken out of the United States last year by aliens returning to their former homes in Europe. This computation is based on figures furnished by steamship agents, money-changers and others in a position to be informed, and is made on the assumption that the average amount carried by the returning foreigner is \$200 and that 550,045 immigrants returned to their native land. It is estimated that this \$200 will maintain him in absolute idleness for a year or more, and when the money is gone he will return.

GOV. VARDAMAN, of Mississippi, announces that he will be a candidate for another term and that he will become the editor of a newspaper to advance his interest. The Governor is on the wrong track. He should know that the average editor makes more enemies in a month than he can make friends in a year, and this is because he tells, or is supposed to tell, people the truth, and this is just what many do not want to hear.

LED out of a San Francisco saloon by his ear, Jim Jeffries humbly left a stag party of sporting men a few nights since, quietly followed his better half out of the door, meekly climbing into an auto and was driven to their hotel. How the mighty have fallen!

From Washington.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)
Washington, D. C., January 20.

Discussion of a variety of subjects of importance to the welfare of the country will be had this week at the 38th annual session of the National Board of Trade. During the three days of the convention, beginning tomorrow, a score or more of prominent public men will deliver addresses, including President Roosevelt. Among those who will respond to toasts at the banquet Wednesday evening are the Vice President, Speaker Cannon, Attorney-General Bonaparte, Postmaster General Meyer, Secretary Strauss, the Italian Ambassador, and Senator Du Pont of Delaware. The general programme includes discussion of propositions offered by members from all sections of the country, and will cover a wide range.

Evidently the Chinese are acquiring accidental civilization at a fast and furious rate. Consul Gracey, of Tsingtau, reports the recent installation, by a Shanghai druggist, of an American soda-water fountain. New York is now sending the heathen Chinese ready-made clothing, and he likes perfume. Johnny Bull is ahead of Uncle Sam on one commodity that shows the advance of civilization. He exports a beautiful cordial, which is taken for the stomach's sake. With the soda-water habit, the ready-to-wear clothing habit, and the patent-medicine feeling China is getting civilized.

Thomas Hartigan, one of Washington's best known detectives, died this morning after an illness of less than twenty-four hours.

Commissioner Henry L. West was removed to Providence Hospital last night and underwent an operation for internal trouble this morning.

That the House committee on appropriations has implicit faith in the Ishmian Canal Commission is evinced by the determination of the committee today to give the commission \$11,000,000 it asks to keep the canal digging going until the end of the present fiscal year. The House committee on appropriation today decided to give the Navy Department an emergency fund of \$1,000,000 to pay the coal bill of Admiral Evans' fleet now on its journey to the Pacific.

Secretary Cortelyou has found it impossible to prepare the information regarding Treasury finances that was called for in the resolution adopted by the Senate some time ago and informed Senator Aldrich today that because of the mass of figures and data required to compile it he would probably not be ready to report to the Senate before the end of the week. This will probably result in considerable delay in the consideration of the Aldrich bill. The finance committee held a meeting today, but made no progress. As several of the members of the committee desire to consult the data called for from the Treasury Department before final action is taken on the Aldrich bill, hope of reporting that measure to the Senate tomorrow has been abandoned and it will be over for another week.

Sixtieth Congress.

Washington, Jan. 20.

SENATE.

Senator McCrea introduced a bill making all former presidents ex-officio members for life of Pan-American, Hague and other international conferences, at an annual salary of \$10,000. Among other duties will be that of substituting judicial decisions for force in the settlement of international disputes. The Senate today filed another question at the Secretary of the Treasury by adopting a resolution asking for information relative to the appointment of bank examiners and their methods of work. It was the Tillman inquiry of some days ago and objection to it was withdrawn by Chairman Aldrich of the finance committee, when Mr. Tillman eliminated his request for information as to the previous occupation of the examiners.

A spirited debate followed the charge by Mr. Tillman that the Secretary of the Treasury was guilty of disobedience in not furnishing information already called for. For the first time since the avalanche of criticism has been hurled at the Treasury Department, Secretary Cortelyou was defended.

Mr. Clay urged the Senate to adopt a resolution calling upon the Postmaster General for records relative to fines imposed upon railroads for delays in the prompt transportation of mails. Upon objection it went over.

HOUSE.

"Tis a day of discontent," said Speaker Cannon when a member asked him what the business of the House was for today's session.

"I mean a day of unanimous consent," quickly corrected the Speaker and then the inquirer and others who heard the explanation laughed heartily. This is the first day of the present congress which under the rule being the third Monday of the month to be devoted to unanimous consent. This first bill, offered by Representative Moore (Rep. Pa.) provided for an appropriation of \$250,000 for a temporary, or emergency immigration station at Philadelphia. The bill was defeated owing to the objection of Mr. Mann (Rep. Ill.).

News of the Day.

Sixty families of victims of the fire panic at Boyertown, Pa., took place on Saturday.

Lord Curzon has been elected to the British House of Lords an Irish representative peer.

Edmund Clarence Steadman, the banker and poet, died suddenly at his home in New York Saturday night.

The three miners entombed in the Alpha shaft, 1,000 feet below the surface at Ely, Nev., on December 4, were rescued at nine o'clock Saturday night.

The fourth annual meeting of the American Breeders Association will be held in the National Rifles Armory in Washington on January 28, 29 and 30.

Mrs. Paul Leicester Ford, widow of the novelist, who was killed by his brother (Malcolm W.) in 1902, was married to Dr. Lindsey F. Williams in New York on Saturday.

Charles Emory Smith, editor of the Philadelphia Press, former minister to Russia and postmaster general, died suddenly at his home in Philadelphia yesterday, aged 65 years. Death was caused by heart trouble.

The steamship Niowara, just arrived at Victoria, B. C., from Australia, brings the first news of finding fifteen survivors of the wrecked bark Dunfold, after eight months' bare existence on Disappointment Island, 200 miles south of New Zealand.

The family of C. Sauer, a German farmer, living thirty miles northeast of Austin, Texas, partook of food for supper Saturday evening in which arsenic had been placed. Mr. and Mrs. Sauer and three of their children died in agony and two other children are in a critical condition. The poison is said to have been placed in the food by a cook who went suddenly insane.

James A. Kemp, who is alleged to have absconded with \$11,000, arrived in Washington from New Orleans yesterday afternoon at 3:45, in charge of detectives. Kemp was met at the station by his son, Lee, Augustus C. Wrenn, chief clerk of the Navy Department, and fully a thousand persons, many of them friends of the accused man, and others who wanted to get a look at the prisoner. Kemp was taken to the City Hall, and ten minutes after reaching the building he walked out on \$5,000 bond.

Virginia News.

Judge James Keith was on Saturday night elected one of the board of governors of the Commonwealth Club, of Richmond.

The seventh annual convention of the Virginia Anti-Saloon League will be held in the First Baptist Church, Richmond on February 4, 5 and 6.

Rev. Samuel Emerson, after an illness of two months, died on Saturday at the residence of W. H. Crockett, near the University of Virginia. He was a native of Connecticut, but had resided in Virginia since 1854.

Acting under instruction from the Commissioner of Internal Revenue at Washington, officers on Saturday seized the Fair Oaks Distillery, in Henrico county, with all its property and stock on hand. The raid was made by Col. William H. Chapman. Violation of the law is alleged.

James Cockerille and W. F. Middleton have purchased the Smith farm of 145 acres near Herndon from R. H. Thayer. J. W. Leith, who recently sold his farm near Florio to J. D. Peck, has purchased the John Averill farm on the Dranesville road about two miles from Herndon.

For a second time the new armored cruiser North Carolina failed to make her required speed of 22 knots an hour on an official trial off the Virginia Capes Saturday. In fact, the trial was not concluded. The builders announced that the cruiser probably will be given a third trial off the Capes within a short time.

"Washington's Headquarters," the oldest and most interesting historic building in Winchester was sold at public auction on Saturday by the Kurts heirs, the owners, and the city of Winchester became the purchaser, the consideration being \$2,450. If present plans mature, the historic structure will be made a memorial building.

Richard Pollard, aged seventy-eight years, one of the best-known business men of Lynchburg, for many years senior member of the firm of Pollard & Glass, insurance agents, died yesterday of pneumonia. The deceased was of a religious nature and is credited with leading more young men into church life than any other layman in Lynchburg. He was a member of Court Street Methodist Church.

New York Stock Market.

New York, Jan. 20.—After a weak opening and some material declines a strong tone developed and prices made fair advances before the end of the first hour. American Smelting was an exception to this strength. The pressure in American Smelting exerted for a time a depressing influence on many other stocks. The decision of the Pennsylvania Supreme Court confirming the unconstitutionality of the two-cent fare law caused some heavy buying of Pennsylvania on which the price advanced from 115 1/2 to 117 and also induced buying of Reading, which had little influence on the rest of the list.

Badly Mixed Up.

Abraham Brown, of Winterton, N. Y., had a very remarkable experience; he says: "Doctors told me I was dying; one said I had heart disease, two called it kidney trouble, the fourth, blood poison, and the fifth stomach and liver trouble; but none of them helped me; my wife advised trying Electric Bitters, which are restoring me to perfect health. One bottle did me more good than all the five doctors prescribed." Guaranteed for blood poison, weakness and all stomach, liver and kidney complaints, by all druggists, fifty cents.

Legislature.

SENATE.

The Senate on Saturday passed the bill providing for the election of the corporation commissioners by the people. Senator White introduced a bill which prohibits dispensaries in any part of the State from selling or delivering of any section any liquors or wines of any sort, restricting operations to the point at which such dispensary may be located.

Senator Sals offered a bill which creates the state commission of fisheries in lieu of the present state board of fisheries. The bill seeks to make the industry a department, gives the commission much larger power than is at present conferred, makes the salary of the chairman \$2,500 and that of the secretary \$2,000 and requires that they shall devote their entire time to the business.

Senator Strode's bill making it unlawful to run trains on Sunday under certain conditions, was reported. The measure prohibits the running of excursion trains and the selling of tickets at reduced rates on Sunday.

The Senate received from the Auditor of Public Accounts a statement showing the total revenue of the State to be \$6,123,006.99, and setting forth the total derived from each source of revenue.

HOUSE.

Speaker Byrd introduced a bill providing that every sleeping, dining, and parlor car company doing business in the State pay a license tax of \$5 for each and every mile of road operated in this State.

Mr. Harry Houston pressed to passage his bill providing for the government and incorporation of communities having less than 10,000 inhabitants. The purpose of the bill is to unite East and West Hampton, which will increase the population of the town from 3,000 to 10,000.

Mr. Markham took the first step toward bringing crapsshooters under the general gambling law when he presented a bill which offers an amendment to the present statute. Any person convicted of craps shooting shall in future be subjected to a fine of not less than \$500 nor more than \$1,000, if the bill passes, and shall be sentenced to jail for a term not less than six nor more than twelve months.

Mr. Churchman will champion the cause of the State Horticultural Society, which asks for \$5,000 to further the interests of fruit raising. His bill was presented Saturday.

Mr. Talliferro offered a bill which, if passed, will prevent a man from having a bottle of ale or wine served in a hotel to himself and wife, while at dinner. The measure is sweeping in its provisions, and has for its object the breaking up of the sale, either directly or indirectly, to females of intoxicating or malt liquors.

FIRE IN RICHMOND.

In a spectacular fire Saturday night in Richmond the Press building and its contents were totally destroyed with a loss estimated at \$180,000. Adjacent property, valued at millions of dollars, during the progress of the fire was threatened with destruction.

Immediately in the rear of the building was the magazine of the Richmond Light Infantry Blues, and it was only by the desperate efforts of the firemen that the explosion of hundreds of pounds of powder was averted.

A lodging house adjoined the burning building, and when the fire started the fifty lodgers, many of them women, were panic stricken. Frantic women screamed for help; some went into hysterics, and others fainted and fell helpless in the hallways, and were carried unconscious into the streets.

The Planters' National Bank adjoined the burning building on the south, and was with great difficulty saved from destruction.

The owner of the building is L. H. Jenkins. The estimated value of the building is \$25,000, while the loss to the stock, owned by C. A. Ziecke and Gibson Worsham, is estimated at \$150,000. The damage to adjacent property will add \$5,000 to the total losses. The losses are covered by insurance.

The Richmond Press publishes the Southern Churchman, the Christian Advocate, the Central Presbyterian, and the Civic Sentinel.

THE GAZETTE.

In last week's issue we failed to note that with the beginning of the New Year our esteemed and valuable contemporary, the Alexandria Gazette, entered upon its 109th volume. The Gazette is really some years older than this, but because of broken files and records the later generations of management have dated its birth from the year 1899. In respect to its editorial management, there is, perhaps, not a paper in the Southland that can show a more "even tenor of its way." There is not now, nor never has been, any milk-and-water in its make up. It is democratic after the fashion of the old Jeffersonian school, and calls a trust a trust, a philanthropist a philanthropist, a scoundrel a scoundrel. In the matter of news it manages to gather all within the territory in which it circulates, in addition to presenting in a terse, business man's style the general happenings of interest through the country. For this reason it is a journal highly prized as an exchange by every editor in Virginia. Long may it live and prosper.—[Loudoun Enterprise.]

The Southern Planter for January has been received from its Richmond publishers. It is a very handsome number and contains much reading of interest to farmers generally.

Cured of Lung Trouble.

"It is now eleven years since I had a narrow escape from consumption," writes C. O. Floyd, a leading business man of Kershaw, S. C. "I had run down in weight to 135 pounds, and coughing was constant, both day and night. Finally I began taking Dr. King's New Discovery, and continued this for about six months, when my cough and lung trouble were entirely gone, and I was restored my normal weight, 170 pounds. I have remained in perfect health ever since. Guaranteed at all drug stores. 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free."

DIED.

On Saturday, January 18, 1908, at 10 p. m., Mrs. JANE E. BRADY, aged 72 years, widow of the late George W. Brady, passed away at her late residence, 1223 Q street, N. W., Washington, D. C. Monday evening, January 21, at 8 o'clock. Private interment Tuesday morning.

On Sunday, January 19, 1908, at 9:15 p. m., the residence of her late husband, Mrs. CAPT. V. A. PAYNE, 1226 Prince street, SALLIE A. WORSHAM, in the 63rd year of her age. Notice of funeral later.—[Charlottesville papers please copy.]

Today's Telegraphic News.

Evelyn Thaw on the Stand.

New York, Jan. 20.—Mrs. Evelyn Thaw was the first witness called today. She will complete her testimony before any other witnesses are called.

There was a lengthy conference of Thaw's attorneys before the trial began at which it was decided that Evelyn Thaw would not be withdrawn to permit her mother-in-law and Mrs. Morehouse Lawrence to testify first. So the younger Mrs. Thaw again resumed the stand.

Jerome at once renewed his motion that the public be excluded from the court room during the remaining time that Mrs. Evelyn Thaw is on the stand. He declared that the action of the court in excluding all women except press representatives was in part of a precedent. As to the propriety of excluding the public at a second trial when the first was in public, he cited the case of William Hall, tried in Monroe county in 1900 where this was done. He claimed that the court has power to act and that the application of the code of criminal procedure would not compel the admission of the public. Jerome's argument was extended.

Justice Dowling then ruled that as Jerome had withdrawn his motion the reporters and public should be admitted. Littleton at once plunged into the examination of Evelyn, questioning her relative to the famous interview in the Paris hotel in 1903, in which the girl confessed to Thaw that she could not marry him because of her alleged wrong at the hands of Stanford White.

Evelyn reiterated her alleged experience with Stanford White substantially as she told it at the first trial. Some of the details, however, were eliminated. She described her visit to the Twenty-fourth street house where White had invited her to supper, and said:

"He showed me a room lined entirely with mirrors, another beautifully upholstered and fitted; also a secret stairway which led from the upper to the lower floor. Then he showed me a finely furnished bedroom, and when I sat down he poured out a glass of wine and set it before me. When I did not drink it he asked what was the matter, and I took a little of it. I knew no more for some time. When I finally came to myself my clothing had been taken from me. I screamed and Stanford White came over to me and told me not to worry. I hurriedly dressed and went back to my hotel."

"What next did you tell Mr. Thaw?" "I told him Stanford White came to my room and knelt down and told me I must not worry; that everything would be all right. That I must not tell mamma, that every one does these things, that it was a part of life. I asked if certain people I knew did these things, and he laughed for a long time and told me 'why, of course.' He declared that if I did not believe him to say any of them and they would tell me he was telling the truth."

During her recital the voice of the witness broke many times and on two occasions tears rolled down her cheeks. Through it all Thaw sat with his handkerchief to his eyes, his frame apparently occasionally convulsed with sobs.

"What else did you tell Mr. Thaw?" "He asked me if I ever visited White again and I told him I had."

"Did he ask you when?" "He did and I told him White took me to the 23rd street house. It was furnished a great deal like the 24th street house. I told him also about the lighting arrangement."

"What were these?" "In the bed room of the 24th street house there were a number of electric buttons. One would turn the lights on another would turn them off; still others would light the single globes in the various parts of the room."

"What was Mr. Thaw's manner as you told him of your experiences at the hands of White?"

"He would pace up and down the room, pull at his hair, wring his hands, bite his finger nails and sob aloud."

Evelyn said she remained in New York until about February, 1904 and confessed to living at the Grand Hotel with Thaw.

The one new sensation of the day was Evelyn's assertion that she refused a suicide pact with Thaw.

"We are tired of life," she declared he said to her "and we should end it all. White ruined your life and mine. Let us take laudanum."

"Oh, no!" replied this girl of 19.

"Let us go to the theatre."

And they went to the play house.

Later, at Monte Carlo, Thaw did actually take poison himself, according to Evelyn, but an overdose acted as an emetic and his life was saved.

The Court adjourned until 2:30. The afternoon session will continue until 5:30.

Mrs. Thaw Interviewed.

New York, Jan. 20.—Charles Sumnerville, in the New York Evening Journal prints an interview with Evelyn Thaw in which the latter declares she expects to convince the jury that is now trying her husband that he was not to blame for the killing of Stanford White. But she is by no means as confident as before and admits there is a possibility that the jury may not see things as she does.

Sumnerville states he found her at her Park View home.

"I am not afraid of Jerome," she is quoted as saying. "I only ask him to be fair. I only want him to let the jury and the public know fully the woman I am. He can frame questions to which I am only allowed to reply in a limited way and the whole thing is done in a manner that he creates misunderstandings about my character—about the sort of girl I am."

"He comes from the side of wealth and influence that looks upon all girls and women of the stage as social vampires. They are taught that such women are invariably the pitfalls of youth and ambition. In a vague way I think Jerome must think I was torn evil that if my hair was brushed aside

Kennerly's 'Cautious Cough Syrup' acts upon the bowels and thereby drives the cold out of the system. It contains no opiates—it is pleasant to take and is highly recommended by children. Sold by W. F. Creighton.

No false pretense has marked the career of Ely's Cream Balm. Being entirely harmless, it is not responsible like the catarrh and cold and sore throat remedies by cocaine. The great virtue of Ely's Cream Balm is that it is quickly and completely overcomes nasal catarrh and hay fever. Back of this statement is the testimony of thousands and a reputation of many years' success. All druggists, 50c, or mailed by Ely Bros., 55 Warren street, New York.

The Market.

Georgetown, D. C., Jan. 20.—Wheat 95-100,

horns would be found growing out of my head.

"I loathe all the things in life that he would paint me as liking. I hated the coarse talk of the dressing room. Only in such dressing rooms Jerome must know there are two sorts of girls. There are those who are simply animals and those who clean in mind and body by their ambitions."

Mrs. Thaw is then quoted as saying she went on the stage because the possibilities were greater than posing and she desired to become a famous actress. "I hope they exonerate Harry and let him go free," she continued.

"It was done purely in madness. At other times he had thought only of exposure, not death, as fitting punishment for Stanford White. At the last trial I confidently expected acquittal and had my Harry's evening clothes laid out so that he could go to dinner with me so soon as he was set free. But I am now afraid to hope too confidently."

The Fleet.

Rio Janeiro, Jan. 20.—Officers of the American fleet are keeping comradely straight faces over the announcement by the Brazilian police that only the latter's vigilance is preventing an anarchistic plot from being carried out against the American fleet.

It is the polite thing, of course, to express appreciation of the authorities' care for their welfare and the Americans are expressing it in all their conversations with representatives of Brazilian officialdom. They are also expressing implicitly the police chief's assurance that they "can rest easy" as all the conspirators have been driven into the interior.

Nobody seems to know much concerning the identity of Jean Fedher, of Petropolis, the man to whom the Brazilians refer as the organizer of the plot and there is a good deal of curiosity concerning the chances for his capture at Sao Paulo, where it is said here it is believed he has taken refuge.

For information concerning the foreign anarchists who are supposed to have been working under Fedher's orders the police will give out no details whatever. All they will admit is that they are searching Rio Janeiro, Petropolis, Sao Paulo and Minas Geraes with fine tooth combs for them.

Brazil is unquestionably very seriously impressed with its responsibilities in the matter and evidently has a doubt that a real and exceedingly dangerous conspiracy exists.

The American officers, sailors and marines aren't allowing their danger to interfere with their comfort. The officers are kept busy with the constant round of entertainments and receptions in their honor and as many of the men are allowed ashore as the fleet's necessities will permit.

Admiral Beresford to Retire.

London, Jan. 20.—Conclusive, though unofficial, confirmation of the report that Admiral Sir Arthur Moore has been ordered home from the China station and that he will succeed Admiral Lord Charles Beresford in command of the channel fleet and that Lord Charles will retire, was permitted to leak from the Admiralty today.

The official explanation will be that long service and failing health compel Lord Charles's retirement. It is an open secret, however, that First Lord of the Admiralty, Sir John Fisher, has shown so plainly his preference for Sir Percy Scott, in the latter's controversy with Admiral Beresford, that the channel fleet commander thinks he has no option but to yield his post.

The dispute will be remembered as an outgrowth of the Kaiser's recent visit to England when, in response to Admiral Beresford's summons to him to bring his squadron to prepare for the reception Admiral Scott signalled.

"Painful work appears to be more in demand than gunnery, so you had better come in in time to look pretty by November 8."

For this message he was publicly reprimanded by Admiral Beresford and a bitter feud has raged between the two men's followers ever since.

Message of Peace from the Pope.

Rome, Jan. 20.—Pointing out that it is such "young and intelligent nations" as America and Japan that the world must look for progress in civilization, Pope Pius sent a message of peace to the new world today through Archbishop Riodan of San Francisco.

"I recommend you to work for pacification of the warlike spirits in your diocese," said the pontiff in his parting audience to the visiting American prelate, "and I urge upon you to do your utmost to persuade all American prelates to do likewise, that your people may disregard the wicked exaggerations of the jingo press. Countries like America and Japan are morally bound to work together to this end. The clergy should enforce fraternal peace upon all Catholics, for if peace ceases to exist our mission may be considered to have failed." The Pope concluded by an expression of his hope that the charges of modernism preferred against the Rev. Father Hanna, of Rochester, N. Y., may prove unfounded, removing all objections to his appointment as Archbishop Riodan's coadjutor at San Francisco.

The Pope seemed fully to have recovered from his attack of the gout, and assured his visitor that he was again in excellent health.

Japanese on the Trail.

San Francisco, Jan. 20.—That Japanese spies have been dog